

حمل الآن

مجاناً وحصرياً

المراجعة رقم (1)

اختبار شهر مارس





April Revision on Unit 9

هدية كتاب **Step Ahead** لطلاب الصف الثالث بالإجابات النموذجية

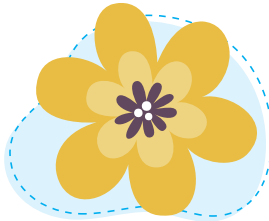
مراجعة شهر إبريل على Units (9-10-11)

Unit (9)

1 Listen and write the missing sounds:



fl _ _ r



fl _ _ er



s _ _



s _ _

2 Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

be - must - eat - mustn't - time

There are some school rules that you must follow. You must arrive on ① for your lessons. You mustn't run in the corridors. You ② use your phone in class. You must ③ kind to your classmates. You mustn't eat or drink during lessons. You ④ respect your teachers.

3 Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

cast - hurt - helmet - leg - club

Sameh fell off his skateboard at the club. He broke his ① He had his ② on, so he didn't ③ his head. His father took him to the doctor. The doctor said he has to wear a ④ for 3 weeks.

4 Read the following text and answer the questions below:

When you are sick, you can go to the hospital in a car. In an emergency, you can go in an ambulance. The people who drive ambulances are called paramedics. They can give you first aid very quickly. Some countries also use helicopters to get people to the hospital in an emergency. These are very important and can save lives.

A Choose the correct answer:

1. Some countries also use (trains - helicopters - carts) to get people to hospital in an emergency.
2. The people who drive ambulances are called (nurses - patients - paramedics).

B Answer these questions:

3. When can you go to the hospital in an ambulance? ►
4. What do paramedics do? ►
5. How are helicopters important in an emergency? ►
6. Give a suitable title to the text. ►

5 Choose the correct answer:

1. You get better if you (will have - has - have) some rest.
2. You (must - isn't - mustn't) forget your book at home.
3. You (must - mustn't - doesn't) keep your room clean.
4. Plants die if you (water - waters - don't water) them.
5. He must (does - do - did) his homework.
6. If you (eat - don't eat - doesn't eat) healthy food, you get better.
7. You mustn't (plays - don't play - play) football in the hospital.
8. You (doesn't - isn't - must) listen to your teacher.

6 Read, order, and write:

1. an - has - **Who** - injury?

▶ ?

2. a hospital - to - been - you - ever - **Have**?

▶ ?

3. see - you - **Can** - sea - the?

▶ ?

4. ancient Egypt - **Doctors** - in - operations - could - do.

▶

5. run - mustn't - **You** - the - corridors - in.

▶

6. respect - must - **You** - teachers - your.

▶

7. masks - face - wear - **Doctors** - nurses - and.

▶

8. sick - are - you - when - happens - **What**?

▶ ?

7 Write a paragraph of about (20 words) using guiding elements:

“What do you do when you are sick?”

Ideas to help you:

hospital - doctor - medicine

.....

.....

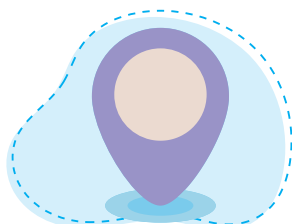
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Test (3) on Unit (9)

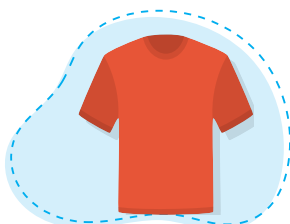
1 Listen and write the missing sounds:



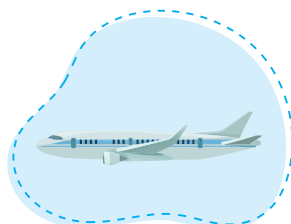
h _ _ _



h _ _ _



pl _ _ _



pl _ _ _

2 Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

quickly - helicopters - emergency - paramedics - airplanes

When you are sick, you should go to the hospital. In an ① _____, you can go to hospital in an ambulance. The people who drive ambulances are called ② _____ and they can give you first aid. Lots of countries use ③ _____ to get people to hospital quickly. In Australia, they use ④ _____ to help with emergencies.

3 Read the following text and answer the questions:

A hospital is a place where people can go for treatment. Sometimes people have a disease or infection that makes them ill. Sometimes they have an injury because of an accident. At the hospital, you will see a doctor or a nurse. They might ask questions to find out what is wrong with you. They need to know what hurts or how you feel. They might decide to give you medicine – you drink or swallow this to help you get better, give you an X-ray to find out if you have broken a bone, do surgery – an operation to make a particular part of your body better or do a scan to find out the problem if you have a muscle or organ that is sore.

When the doctors know what the problem is, they can decide on the best way to treat you.

A Choose the correct answer:

1. People go to the hospital for (pleasure - treatment - infection).
2. You can do a/an (scan - injury - accident) using an X-ray.

B Answer these questions:

3. Why do people go to hospitals?
◆
4. Who will you see at the hospital?
◆
5. Why do doctors and nurses ask you questions?
◆
6. Summarize the text in two sentences.
◆

4 The Reader Nesma's Invention:

A Read and match:

'A'	'B'
1. There were plans for a vehicle	a) of a small toy car.
2. Nesma found a drawing	b) that used a compass to navigate.

B Read and write T (true) or F (false):

1. Nesma was learning about magnets in science lessons at school. ()
2. Nesma didn't show Laila her plans. ()

5 Choose the correct answer:

1. You get better if you (**will have** - **has** - **have**) a rest and take the medicine.
2. You (**must** - **mustn't** - **can**) forget to do your homework.
3. If he eats healthy food, he (**feel** - **feels** - **doesn't feel**) better.
4. You must (**help** - **helping** - **helps**) people in an emergency.

6 Read, order, and write:

1. it - ice, - melts - you - **If** - heat.

▶

2. write - temperature - down - will - **I** - your.

▶

7 Write a paragraph of about (20 words) using guiding elements:

"The doctor's job"

Ideas to help you:

important - save lives - hospital

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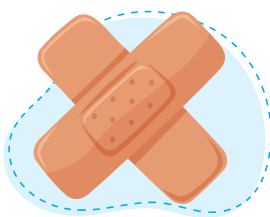




April Revision on Unit 10

Unit (10)

1 Listen and write the missing sounds:



banda _ e



ener _ y



villa _ e



dan _ er

2 Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

nails - swallow - digestive - stomach - attracts

Are magnets useful in farming? We know that cows eat grass, but sometimes they can eat bits of metal that are on the ground in fields, such as ① or bits of wire. Farmers give cows a magnet to ② The magnet stays inside the cow's stomach and ③ all the metal. This stops the metal from damaging the cow's ④ system.

3 Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

direction - movement - pulling - speed - contact

Friction happens when one object touches another object as it moves. Pushing, ① and friction are ② forces. The two objects have to touch each other for the ③ to happen. The contact can stop, start, or change the ④ or direction of the movement.

4 Read the following text and answer the questions below:

Magnets are useful in factories. Big magnets can sort out materials for recycling, or even moving old cars. Magnets are useful for computers. Magnets are used to store information in computers. The magnetic areas used for this are narrower than human hair! Magnets are useful for transportation. Some of the most modern train systems use magnets. The train is lifted off the ground, so it has less friction. The magnet keeps it in the right place. The train can travel very quickly!

A Choose the correct answer:

1. Some of the most modern (**boat** - **train** - **bus**) systems use magnets.
2. Magnets are useful for (**transportation** - **computers** - **factories**). It helps trains travel quickly.

B Answer these questions:

3. Why are magnets useful in factories? ►
4. How do we use magnets in computers? ►
5. Summarize the text in two sentences. ►
6. Give a suitable title to the text. ►

5 Choose the correct answer:

1. Mom (**would** - **will** - **is**) be happy if we help her.
2. If he (**has** - **doesn't have** - **have**) enough money, he will buy a new bike.
3. If Grandma (**will visit** - **visits** - **visited**) us on Friday, we will make her a cake.
4. (**Will** - **Does** - **Is**) he get ill if he doesn't eat fruit and vegetables?
5. He'll be tired if he (**won't** - **doesn't** - **didn't**) go to bed early.
6. Will Heba (**stay** - **stays** - **doesn't stay**) at home if it's warm and sunny?
7. Will the water be cold if we (**putting** - **puts** - **put**) it in the fridge?
8. If we use a compass, (**does** - **did** - **will**) we get lost?

6 Read, order, and write:

1. have - **Magnets** - and - a south - a north pole - pole.

▶

2. slow - down - can - **Friction** - objects.

▶

3. making - adventures - love - **I**.

▶

4. a - need - **We** - will - compass.

▶

5. did - **How** - do - you - experiment - your?

▶ ?

6. magnets - in - useful - hospitals - **Are**?

▶ ?

7. cows - give - **Farmers** - a magnet - to - swallow.

▶

7 Write a paragraph of about (20 words) using guiding elements:

“How are magnets useful for farming?”

Ideas to help you:

cows - metal - digestive system

.....

.....

.....

.....

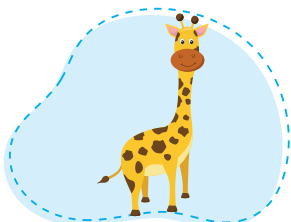


Test (4) on Unit (10)

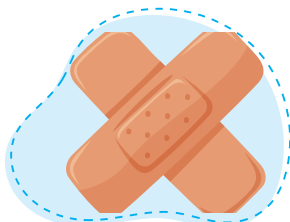
1 Listen and write the missing sounds:



dan _ er



_ iraffe



banda _ a



villa _ e

2 Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

Friction - Measure - distance - experiment - ramp

We can do an experiment to see how friction works. Roll a toy car down a ① _____, . ② _____, how far it travels. We can put glue and sand on it. If we roll the car down the ramp again, will the ③ _____, change? ④ _____, works in the opposite direction to the way the object is moving, so it makes things move more slowly.

3 Read the following text and answer the questions:

Friction is a contact force between two surfaces. We use it every day, from when we put our foot on the ground to run, to when we use an eraser to rub out pencil marks. Friction works in the opposite direction to the way the object is moving, so it makes things move more slowly.

A Choose the correct answer:

1. Friction is a force between two (poles - directions - surfaces).
2. Friction makes things move more (quickly - slowly - fast).

B Answer these questions:

3. When do we use friction?

◆

4. What do we use an eraser for?

◆

5. Where does friction work?

◆

6. Give a suitable title to the text.

◆

4 The Reader Nesma's Invention:

A Read and match:

'A'

'B'

1. The two girls made

a) from schools around the city.

2. There were lots of children

b) a frame for the car to travel on.

B Read and write T (true) or F (false):

1. Laila will get the wood for the model car. ()

2. The car has a big spring inside it. ()

5 Choose the correct answer:

1. If an object is made of metal, a magnet (pick - picked - will pick) it up.

2. Will this ball roll down the slope if she (push - pushes - will push) it?

3. If you go to bed late, you (will get up - gets up - won't get up) early.

4. Where (will - have - are) you go if you finish your work early?

6 Read, order, and write:

1. in - a - giraffe - **There's** - village - the!

▶ !

2. did - **How** - do - you - experiment - your?

▶ ?

7 Write a paragraph of about (20 words) using guiding elements:

"Magnets are useful"

Ideas to help you:

at home - for computers - for transportation

.....

.....

.....

.....





April Revision on Unit 11

Unit (11)

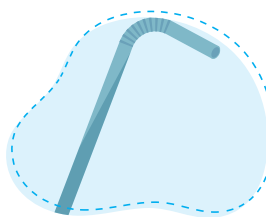
1 Listen and write the missing sounds:



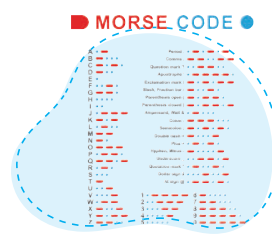
__ dio message



dr __



str __



M __ se Code

2 Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

bike - subway - ferry - journey - transportation

There are a lot of transportation types. A ① is transportation on water. A taxi is good ② in a city. A train is good transportation for a long ③ A ④ is good transportation for carrying a lot of people.

3 Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

messages - delivered - paper - office - understood

Morse Code was invented by Samuel Morse. The code was ① by the person who worked in the telegraph ② They wrote the messages on ③ Then the paper messages were ④ to the correct person.

4 Read the following text and answer the questions below:

The telegraph machine made it easy to communicate with people far away. Before the telegraph machine, many letters were sent. These could take a long time to arrive. Messages sent by a telegraph machine were called telegrams. In telegrams, important information was written and read quickly. They were written in Morse Code.

A Choose the correct answer:

1. Before the telegraph machine, many (emails - photos - letters) were sent.
2. Letters could take a (quick - long - short) time to arrive.

B Answer these questions:

3. How was the telegraph machine useful? ►
4. How were telegrams written? ►
5. What is the opposite of the underlined word "easy"? ►
6. Give a suitable title to the text. ►

5 Choose the correct answer:

1. The code (is invented - were invented - was invented) by Morse.
2. Glass (is made - are made - makes) from sand.
3. Arabic (speaks - spoken - is spoken) in Egypt.
4. Fish (find - finding - are found) in water.
5. The pictures (took - were taken - was taken) by the art teacher.
6. The first email (sent - is sent - was sent) in 1971.
7. The photos are (upload - uploads - uploaded) onto a website.
8. Tablets (is - are - was) used in some school lessons.

6 Read, order, and write:

1. Code - **Morse** - Samuel Morse - invented - by - was.

▶

2. people - by - used - were - **Telegrams**.

▶

3. comfortable - are - the - most - **Planes**.

▶

4. a lot of - took - **Sara** - with - her - clothes.

▶

5. is - **What** - machine - a - telegraph?

▶ ?

6. telephone - **The** - was - in - 1876 - invented.

▶

7. make - **I'll** - message - an - audio.

▶

8. travel - wants - to - **Sara's dad** - quickly.

▶

7 Write a paragraph of about (20 words) using guiding elements:

"Your favorite means of transport"

Ideas to help you:

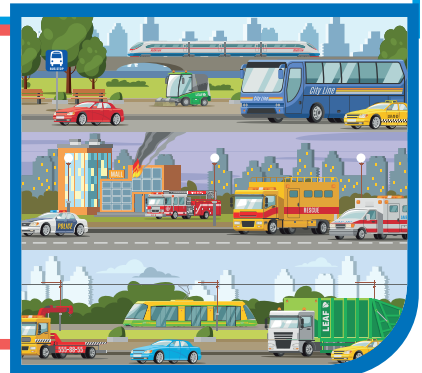
bus - car - train

.....

.....

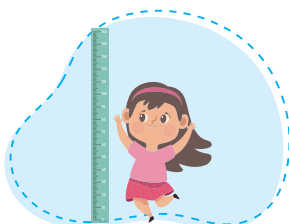
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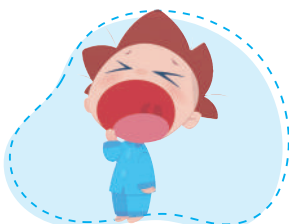


Test (5) on Unit (11)

1 Listen and write the missing sounds:



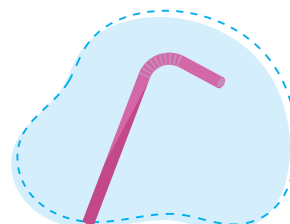
sh _ _ t



y _ _ n



p _ _ se



str _ _

2 Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

sent - is - used - are - made

Computers are very important nowadays. Computers are ① _____ in many offices, stores, and businesses. A computer ② _____ made of metal, plastic and glass. It isn't ③ _____ of wood! We also use computers to send emails. Billions of emails are ④ _____ every day.

3 Read the following text and answer the questions:

A telegraph machine was an important machine. It was the first way of sending messages around the world quickly. It used Morse Code. That's a code of short and long clicks. The telegraph machine can send signals along a wire.

A Choose the correct answer:

1. The telegraph machine can send (letters - emails - messages).
2. The telegraph machine can send signals along a (rope - wire - string).

B Answer these questions:

3. What was the first way of sending messages quickly?

◆

4. What's Morse Code?

◆

5. Summarize the text in one sentence.

◆

6. Give a suitable title to the text.

◆

4 The Reader Nesma's Invention:

A Read and match:

'A'

'B'

1. The sun was shining

a) up, and upside down!

2. The car traveled along,

b) through the window.

B Read and write T (true) or F (false):

1. Nesma asked her mom to help her find the things they needed.

()

2. The girls were at the competition on Tuesday.

()

5 Choose the correct answer:

1. In telegrams, important information was (write - wrote - written) and read quickly.

2. The motor car (is invented - were invented - was invented) by Karl Benz.

3. My dad traveled to London (on - by - in) plane.

4. Bread (makes - was made - is made) from flour.

6 Read, order, and write:

1. telephone - The - was - in - 1876 - invented.

▶

2. was - sent - email - The first - in - 1971.

▶

7 Write a paragraph of about (20 words) using guiding elements:

“What do you like watching on TV?”

Ideas to help you:

cartoons - films - news

.....

.....

.....

.....



Unit (9)

1 Listen and write the missing sounds:

- 1) flour 2) flower 3) sea 4) see

2 Read and complete the text:

- 1) time 2) mustn't
3) be 4) must

3 Read and complete the text:

- 1) leg 2) helmet
3) hurt 4) cast

4 Read the following text and answer:

- 1) helicopters 2) paramedics
3) When you are sick.
4) They can give you first aid very quickly.
5) They can save lives.
6) What Happens in an Emergency

5 Choose the correct answer:

- 1) have 2) mustn't 3) must
4) don't water 5) do 6) eat
7) play 8) must

6 Read, order, and write:

- 1) Who has an injury?
2) Have you ever been to a hospital?
3) Can you see the sea?
4) Doctors could do operations in ancient Egypt.
5) You mustn't run in the corridor.
6) You must respect your teachers.
7) Doctors and nurses wear face masks.
8) What happens when you are sick?

7 Write a paragraph of (20) words:

What do I do when I'm sick?

When I am sick, I can go to the hospital in a car. Doctors and nurses will take care of me and give me medicine.

Unit 9 Test 3

1 Listen and write the missing sound:

- 1) here 2) hear 3) plain 4) plane

2 Read and complete the text:

- 1) emergency 2) paramedics
3) airplanes 4) helicopters

3 Read the following text and answer:

- 1) treatment 2) scan
3) People go to hospitals for treatment.
4) You will see doctors and nurses.
5) They ask questions to find out what is wrong with you.
6) A hospital is a place where doctors and nurses help people who are sick or injured. They find out the problem and give medicine, X-rays, or surgery to help people feel better.

5 Choose the correct answer:

- 1) have 2) mustn't
3) feels 4) help

6 Read, order, and write:

- 1) If you heat ice, it melts.
2) I will write down your temperature.

7 Write a paragraph of (20) words:

The doctor's job

The doctor's job is very important. They work in the hospital to help people, treat sickness, and save lives.

1 Listen and write the missing sounds:

- 1) bandage 2) emergency
3) village 4) danger

2 Read and complete the text:

- 1) nails 2) swallow
3) attracts 4) stomach

3 Read and complete the text:

- 1) pulling 2) contact
- 3) movement 4) speed

4 Read the following text and answer:

- 1) train 2) transportation
- 3) Because they can sort out materials for recycling, or even moving old cars.
- 4) Magnets are used to store information in computers.
- 5) Magnets are used in factories to sort materials and in computers to store information. They are also helpful in modern transportation, like trains, by reducing friction and allowing faster travel.
- 6) The Many Uses of Magnets

5 Choose the correct answer:

- 1) will 2) has 3) visits 4) Will
- 5) doesn't 6) stay 7) put 8) will

6 Read, order, and write:

- 1) Magnets have a north pole and a south pole.
- 2) Friction can slow down objects.
- 3) I love making adventure.
- 4) We will need a compass.
- 5) How did you do your experiment?
- 6) Are magnets useful in hospitals?
- 7) Farmers give cows a magnet to swallow.

Unit (10)

7 Write a paragraph of (20) words:

How are magnets useful for farming

Magnets are useful in farming because farmers give cows a magnet to swallow, which attracts metal bits in the grass the cows eat and protects their stomachs from damage.

Unit 10 Test 4

1 Listen and write the missing sound:

- 1) danger 2) giraffe
- 3) bandage 4) village

2 Read and complete the text:

- 1) ramp 2) Measure
- 3) distance 4) Friction

3 Read the following text and answer:

- 1) surfaces 2) slowly
- 3) We use it every day, from when we put our foot on the ground to run, to when we use an eraser to rub out pencil marks.
- 4) We use an eraser to rub out pencil marks.
- 5) Friction works in the opposite direction to the way the object is moving.
- 6) The Friction Force

5 Choose the correct answer:

- 1) will pick 2) pushes
- 3) won't get up 4) will

6 Read, order, and write:

- 1) There's a giraffe in the building.
- 2) How did you do your experiment.

7 Write a paragraph of (20) words:

Magnets are useful

Magnets are used in factories, computers, and transportation. They help sort materials, store information, and make trains move faster by reducing friction.

Unit (11)

1 Listen and write the missing sounds:

- 1) audio message 2) draw
- 3) straw 4) Morse Code

2 Read and complete the text:

- 1) ferry 2) transportation
3) journey 4) subway

3 Read and complete the text:

- 1) understood 2) office
3) paper 4) delivered

4 Read the following text and answer:

- 1) letters 2) long
3) The telegraph machine made it easy to communicate with people far away.
4) They were written in Morse Code.
5) The opposite of the word 'easy' is 'difficult'.
6) The Telegraph

5 Choose the correct answer:

- 1) was invented 2) is made
3) is spoken 4) are found 5) were taken
6) was sent 7) uploaded 8) are

6 Read, order, and write:

- 1) Morse Code was invented by Samuel Morse.
2) Telegrams were used by people.
3) Planes are the most comfortable.
4) Sara took a lot of clothes with her.
5) What is a telegraph machine?
6) The telephone was invented in 1876.
7) I'll make an audio message.
8) Sara's dad wants to travel quickly.

7 Write a paragraph of (20) words:

My Favorite means of transport

My favorite means of transport is the bus. It's fun to ride, and it takes me to school every day. I like sitting by the window.

Unit 11 Test 5

1 Listen and write the missing sound:

- 1) short 2) yawn 3) pause 4) straw

2 Read and complete the text:

- 1) used 2) is
3) made 4) sent

3 Read the following text and answer:

- 1) messages 2) wire
3) The telegraph machine was the first way of sending messages quickly.
4) It's a code of short and long clicks.
5) The telegraph machine was the first way to send messages quickly using Morse Code and wires.
6) The Telegraph Machine

5 Choose the correct answer:

- 1) written 2) was invented
3) by 4) is made

6 Read, order, and write:

- 1) The telephone was invented in 1876.
2) The first email was sent in 1971.

7 Write a paragraph of (20) words:

What I like watching on TV

I like watching cartoons on TV because they are funny and colorful. I also enjoy films and sometimes watch the news with my parents.

كيفية طباعة صفحات معينة من ملف معين مثلا ازاي نطبع الصفحات من صفحة 4 الى صفحة 9



خطوة 1



خطوة 2
اختيار اسم
الطابعة
بتاعتك

خطوة 3
كتابة الصفحات
المراد طباعتها
نكتب رقم 4 ثم
نكتب الشرطة
دي - ثم نكتب 9

خطوة 4
اختيار نوع الورق



خطوة 5
اختيار A4



خطوة 6

حمل الآن

مجاناً وحصرياً

المراجعة رقم (2)

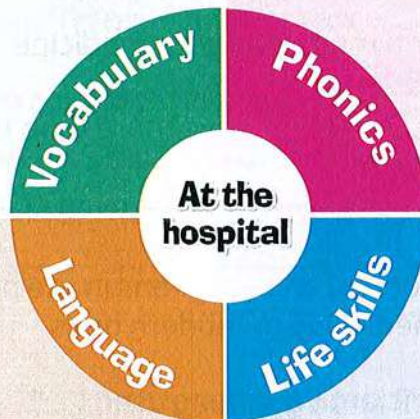
اختبار شهر مارس



Review on Unit 9



Homophones



- If my little sister has an accident, she cries.



- They must drink lots of water.



- If the doctor gives you medicine, you mustn't forget to take it.



- For a sore throat, you can eat some fruit.



Activities | on Unit 9

نصوص
الاستماع
في نهاية
الكتاب

1 Listen and write the missing sound.

استمع واكتب الصوت الناقص.



2 Complete the following dialog.

اكمل المحادثة التالية.

aloe - walk - infections - treat

Omar : What did the ancient Egyptians use to [1] burns ?

Ali : They used [2] for burns.

Omar : What did they use to treat [3] and skin problems ?

Ali : They used honey.

3 Choose the correct answer between brackets.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة مما بين الأقواس.

1. If you fall over, you [hurt - hurts - is hurt] yourself.
2. You mustn't [eats - eat - ate] here.
3. You must have a first-aid [cat - car - kit] in your house.
4. We drink or [blow - swallow - grow] the medicine.
5. Doctors and nurses work at [schools - hospitals - libraries].

4 Read the text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة.

The Royal Flying Doctor Service brings medical help to people all over Australia. The flying doctors are pilots as well as doctors. They can help with emergencies or injuries where they happen, and they can fly people to hospital. It is much quicker than traveling by road.

A. Read and write T [true] or F [false].

1. The flying doctors are pilots as well as doctors. ☐
2. Flying is much quicker than traveling by road. ☐

B. Answer the following question.

3. What can the flying doctors help with ?

5 Read and match [A] with [B].

اقرأ وصل العمود [A] بالعمود [B].

- [A]
1. We're at the hospital because •
 2. A hospital is a place where •
 3. You drink or swallow medicine to •

- [B]
- ☐ a. people can go for treatment.
 - ☐ b. make you feel better when you're ill.
 - ☐ c. my brother has an injury.
 - ☐ d. it's called an operation.

6 Read, order and write.

اقرأ، رتب واكتب.

1. it - ice, - melts - you - If - heat.

2. want - wear - I don't - to - a cast.

3. this - Is - medicine - the right ?

7 Read and complete the text with the words from the box.

اقرأ واكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

measure - dress - stethoscope - mask

This is my doctor's bag. I can use the [1]..... to listen to a patient's heart.
I can [2]..... blood pressure using the blood pressure monitor. I should
always wear a [3]..... when I do an operation.

8 Look and write a sentence under each picture.

انظر واكتب جملة أسفل كل صورة.

1.



2.



9 Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

ancient egyptians used herbs in medicine

Review on Unit 10



poles



needle



compass



magnetism



magnet



balance



bounce



friction



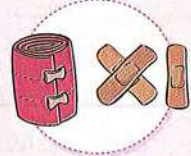
nail

g as j /dʒ/

village



bandage



giraffe



danger



- If we put a magnet here, will the metal ball move?



- What will we see if we mix these liquids?



- If Dad is hungry, he will make a pizza.



Magnets are important in lots of other ways



farming



factories



computers



transportation

Activities | on Unit 10

نصوص
الاستماع
في نهاية
الكتاب

1 Listen and write the missing sound.

استمع واكتب الصوت الناقص.

1.



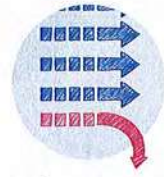
banda _ e

2.



_ iraffe

3.



chan _ e

2 Choose the correct answer between brackets.

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة مما بين الأقواس.

1. If you go to the cinema, which film [do you see - you will see - will you see] ?
2. If the weather's OK, [we'll have - we have - we'd have] a picnic.
3. If you watch this video, you [will - have - is] learn about magnet.
4. [But - If - So] you want to know directions, you will use a map.
5. You can pull the door [mirror - window - handle] to open the door.
6. A compass can help you [attract - navigate - calculate].
7. A magnet has two [poles - sides - angles].
8. Will Mom [buy - buys - bought] the costumes for us if we don't go to the party ?

3 Read, order and write.

اقرأ، رتب واكتب.

1. magnets - Are - hospitals - useful - in ?

.....

2. does - lab - in - Omar - experiments - science - the.

.....

3. will - need - a compass - Why - we ?

.....

4 Read and complete the text with the words from the box.

اقرأ واكمل النص مستخدماً الكلمات في المربع.

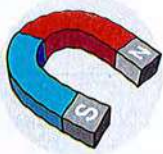
ground - surfaces - eraser - magnet

Friction is a contact between two [1] We use it every day, from when we put our foot on the [2] to run, to when we use an [3] to rub out pencil marks.

5 Look, unscramble and write.

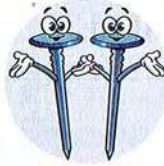
انظر، اعد ترتيب الحروف واكتب.

1.



a t e m g n

2.



s l a n i

3.



c p o a s s m

6 Read and match [A] with [B].

اقرأ وصل العمود [A] بالعمود [B].

[A]

1. Magnets have a north

2. A pull force

3. Magnets are used to

[B]

☐ a. in the right place

☐ b. store information in computers.

☐ c. brings something towards you.

☐ d. pole and a south pole.

7 Read the text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة.

Magnets are useful at home and at school. We can stick photos to magnetic surfaces, or use magnets to keep doors closed. But they are important in lots of other ways too. In hospitals, an MRI scan [magnetic resonance imaging] uses a magnetic field to make pictures of organs inside our bodies. An MRI scan can give doctors more information. The scans are very useful and save many lives.

A. Choose the correct answer.

1. Magnets are [bad - useful - careful] at home and at school.

2. We can stick [stickers - paper - photos] to magnetic surfaces.

B. Answer the following question.

3. What can MRI scan do ?

8 Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة الآتية.

do you have a map, amr ?

Review on Unit 11



laptop



cell phone



typewriter



telegraph



radio



printer



mouse



keyboard



steam train



boat



subway



taxi



airplane



ferry



bike



draw



yawn



audio message



pause



short



Morse Code

- Glass is made from sand.



- Computers are not used in all school lessons.



- Many messages were sent all over the world.



- High-speed train can use magnets and go very fast.



- Electric car was invented in 1996.



- Horse with cart is an old-fashioned type of old transportation.



Activities | on Unit 11

نصوص
الاستماع
في نهاية
الكتاب

1 Listen and write the missing sound.

استمع واكتب الصوت الناقص.

1.



dr _ _

2.



p _ _ se

3.



sh _ _ t

4.



y _ _ n

2 Complete the following dialog.

أكمل المحادثة الآتية.

travel - high-speed - train - play

Omar : How do you [1]..... to Alexandria ?

Ali : I travel to Alexandria by [2]..... .

Omar : How long does it take to arrive Alexandria ?

Ali : It takes about two hours by the [3]..... train.

3 Read the text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة.

Sara and her family live in Aswan, and they want to travel to Cairo on holiday. Sara's dad wants to travel quickly. Sara's mom wants the journey to be comfortable. Sara took a lot of clothes with her. They have a lot of bags to take. There are five people traveling; Sara, her brother, and sister, and their parents.

A. Choose the correct answer.

1. Sara and her family live in [Alexandria - Aswan - Cairo].
2. Sara's dad wants to travel [slowly - quickly - badly].

B. Answer the following question.

3. What did Sara take with her ?

.....

4 Choose the correct answer between brackets.

اختر الاجابة الصحيحة مما بين الأقواس.

1. People could use [televisions - computers - typewriters] to write letters before computers were invented.
2. A/An [letter - email - message] is the slowest way to communicate.

3. A video message isn't [watch - watched - watches] on the radio.
4. The Morse Code [was - were - are] understood by telegraph operators.
5. People in the past used [water - steam - speed] train.

5 Read, order and write.

اقرأ، رتب واكتب.

1. work - to - They - cycle - their .
.....
2. was - invented - in - Telegraph - the 1830s - machine.
.....
3. lives - the city - Who - the other - on - of - side ?
.....

6 Read and match [A] with [B].

اقرأ وصل العمود [A] بالعمود [B].

[A]

1. Big cities •
2. Traveling by train is •
3. Ferries travel •
4. Walking could be dangerous •

[B]

- ☐ a. if there is a lot of traffic.
- ☐ b. on water.
- ☐ c. are polluted.
- ☐ d. in air.
- ☐ e. is very comfortable.

7 Look and write a sentence under each picture.

انظر واكتب جملة أسفل كل صورة.

1.



2.



8 Punctuate the following sentence.

ضع علامات الترقيم للجملة التالية.

Do you draw a picture, amany

حمل الآن

مجاناً وحصرياً

المراجعة رقم (3)

اختبار شهر مارس



Unit (9)

At the hospital



hospital

مستشفى



X-ray

الأشعة السينية



treatment

علاج



accident

حادث



sore

آلم / التهاب



surgery

جراحة



hurt

يؤلم / يؤذي



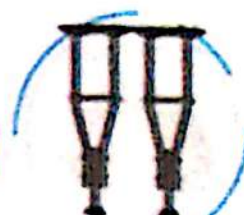
operation

عملية جراحية



bandage

ضمادة



crutches

عكازان



first-aid kit

صندوق إسعافات أولية



syringe

حقنة



ambulance

سيارة إسعاف



helicopter

طائرة مروحية



paramedic

مسعف



injury

إصابة - جرح



cast

جبيرة



infection

عدوى



scan

مسح شعاعي



treat

يعالج



wheelchair

كرسي متحرك



medicine

دواء



face mask

كمامة



stethoscope

سماعة طبية

Help your child revise Unit (9).

ساعد طفلك أن يراجع الوحدة التاسعة.

Al-BAHER - Connect Plus (3) - Second Term

51



Phonics

Homophones



sea

بحر



see

يرى



here

هنا



hear

يسمع



write

يكتب



right

صواب



flour

دقيق



flower

وردة



Language

(If) Zero Conditional

If + present simple + present simple

If you fall over, you hurt yourself.



Subject + must / mustn't + inf. المصدر

You must drink lots of water.



You mustn't play loud music.



Activities on Unit (9)

1 || Look, read and number.



1 injury

2 X-ray

3 cast

4 accident



2 || Look, read and number.



1 medicine

2 sea

3 wear

4 write



3 || Look, read and number.



1 bandage

2 stethoscope

3 first-aid kit

4 syringe



Help your child deal with such questions.

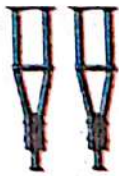
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Al-BAHER - Connect Plus (3) - Second Term 53

2 Listen and write the missing letter(s).



f_ce m_sk



cr_tch_s



wh_elcha_r



amb_l_nce



p_r_medics



hel_c_pter



h_sp_tal



d_ct_r



airp__ne



X-r__



c_st



acc_d_nt



inj__y



med_c_ne



s__



r__ht



h__r



h_re



fl_w_r



wr_t__

3 Look, unscramble and write.

a b d
g
n e a



t s h t
o c o e
s p e



i f t s
r - i a
d i k t



r y s
i
e n g



a f e
c a
k m s



m a u e
a n
b l c



r c h
u e
t c s



h w e
e l h
i c a r



a p a
e c r d
m i



e h c
e l o i
p r t



o d c
t r o



u n s
e r



o a h
p t i
s l



i a p
r n e
l a



a c
s t



your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك إن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 Look and tick (✓) the correct word.



a injury

b ambulance



a X-ray

b cast



a sore

b accident



a medicine

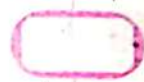
b scan

5 Look and tick (✓) the correct sentence.



a I'll write down the temperature.

b Is this the right book?



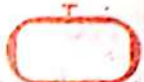
a You must eat here.

b You mustn't eat here.



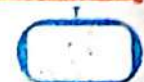
a You must drink lots of water.

b You mustn't drink lots of coffee.



a Doctors wear face masks.

b Doctors wear dresses.



a Paramedics give you first aid.

b Paramedics use crutches.



6 Complete the following dialog with:

monitor – heart – masks – protect

- Sama : Why do doctors wear face 1) _____ ?
 Rodina : To 2) _____ their patients.
 Sama : How can doctors check the health of the 3) _____ ?
 Rodina : They use a blood pressure 4) _____ .

finger – bandages – happened – kit

- Hana : Can you help me, Dina?
 Dina : What 1) _____ ?
 Hana : I've cut my 2) _____ .
 Dina : Oh! There is a first-aid 3) _____ behind the door.
 Hana : Are there any 4) _____ in it?
 Dina : Yes, there are.

X-ray – leg – accident – crutches

- Hany : What's wrong with you?
 Omar : I had an 1) _____ .
 Hany : Oh! Did you go to hospital?
 Omar : Yes. And I need an 2) _____ .
 Hany : Will you need 3) _____ ?
 Omar : Yes, I'll need them as I broke my 4) _____ .

7 Read and match.

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ① We're at the hospital | a) You'll be fine. |
| ② Hany's arm hurts | b) you wear a cast. |
| ③ If you break your arm, | c) and he needs an X-ray. |
| ④ Don't worry. | d) because Hany has an injury. |

1- ()

2- ()

3- ()

4- ()

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

- Read and match.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 If you ride your bike, | a) you must take it. |
| 2 If you break a bone, | b) you wear a helmet. |
| 3 Have you ever | c) you have an X-ray. |
| 4 If the doctor gives you medicine, | d) had a surgery? |
- 1- () 2- () 3- () 4- ()

- Read and match.

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| 1 injury | a) This is a way of making someone better. |
| 2 treatment | b) when you hurt your body in an accident |
| 3 sore | c) This lets a doctor see inside your body. |
| 4 scan | d) causing a pain |
- 1- () 2- () 3- () 4- ()

8 Choose the correct answer.

(Vocabulary)

- 1 A (telescope – syringe – wheelchair) can put medicine inside your body.
- 2 You can sit in a (bandage – face mask – wheelchair) and move around when you can't walk.
- 3 Surgeons wear (hats – shirts – face masks) on their faces when they do operations.
- 4 Put a (monitor – bandage – syringe) around an injury to keep it clean.
- 5 A (wheelchair – first-aid kit – stethoscope) is a box of medicine and health equipment.
- 6 A doctor uses a (stethoscope – face mask – bandage) to listen to your breathing.
- 7 A/An (injury – scan – medicine) is when you hurt your body in an accident.

Final Revision

- 8 Hany's arm hurts and he needs a/an (disease – X-ray – infection).
- 9 If you break an arm, you wear a (uniform – cast – helmet).
- 10 A hospital is a place where people can go for (injury – fun – treatment).
- 11 Can you tell me (where – were – wear) it hurts?
- 12 Is this the (write – right – ride) medicine?
- 13 The people who give first aid are (vets – paramedics – engineers).
- 14 Some countries use (planes – helicopters – buses) to get people to hospital quickly.
- 15 Do a / an (scan – disease – infection) to find out the problem if your muscles hurt.

Choose the correct answer.

(Language)

- 1 If you heat ice, it (melt – melts – melted).
- 2 If you don't water plants, they (dies – die – died).
- 3 If you drop a glass, it (breaks – broke – breaking).
- 4 You (must – mustn't – can) run in the school hall.
- 5 You (must – mustn't – can't) do your homework.
- 6 You (must – mustn't – can) play loud music in a hospital.
- 7 You (don't – must – mustn't) listen to the doctors and nurses.
- 8 You (must – can – mustn't) forget to take your medicine.
- 9 You (can't – must – mustn't) wear a helmet when you ride a bike.
- 10 You (must – mustn't – can't) listen to your teacher.
- 11 You (mustn't – must – have) shout in class.
- 12 You (get – gets – getting) better if you take medicine.
- 13 If you don't eat fruit every day, you (become – became – becomes) ill.
- 14 If you cycle to school, you (am – is – are) healthy.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Al-BAHER - Connect Plus (3) - Second Term

59



9 Read and tick (✓) or (×).

We are at the hospital because Hany hurt his elbow when he fell off his bike in the park. He had a helmet, so he didn't hurt his head. His arm hurts and he needs an X-ray. If he breaks his arm, he wears a cast.

- ① Hany hurt his elbow. ()
- ② Hany hurt his head. ()
- ③ Hany needs an X-ray. ()
- ④ Hany is at school. ()

- Read the passage then answer the questions.

We are going to visit our friend in hospital. He had an ear infection and he had to have an operation. He feels bored, so we will take coloring pens for him because he loves art.

A) Answer the following questions.

- ① What will you take for your friend?

- ② How does he feel?

B) Choose the correct word(s).

- ③ We are going to visit a friend in (home - school - hospital).
- ④ Our friend had a / an (eye - mouth - ear) infection.

10 Look at the pictures and complete with:

flour – paramedic – flower



A can give you first aid.

I picked a in the garden.

sea – see – face mask



We can a bird.

A doctor wears a

helicopters - Crutches - cars



..... help you walk.

In Australia, they use

your child deal with such questions.

Al-BAHER - Connect Plus (3) - Second Term 61

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

11 | Look and write a sentence under each picture.



wear – cast



had – accident



take – medicine



ambulance – hospital



doctors – stethoscopes



bandage – kit

12 | Unscramble and write.

1 X-ray - needs - He - an - .

2 ever - Have - you - had - surgery - ?

3 you - If - over, - fall - yourself - you - hurt - .

4 by plane - You - travel - Australia - can - to - .

5 on - You - time - must - arrive - .

6 walk - He - crutches - to - needs - .

13 || Fill in the spaces with:

cast – fell off – head – helmet – leg

Sameh 1) his skateboard at the club. He broke his
 2) He had his 3) on, so he didn't hurt his 4)
 His father took him to the doctor. The doctor said he had to wear
 a 5) for 3 weeks.

- || Fill in the spaces with:

broken – diseases – heart – organs – surgery – oldest

- 1 The Edwin Smith Papyrus and the Ebers Papyrus are two of the texts in the world.
- 2 The Edwin Smith Papyrus is about in ancient Egypt.
- 3 Doctors in ancient Egypt could do operations and fix bones.
- 4 There are treatments for different in the Ebers Papyrus.
- 5 The Ebers Papyrus talks about how the is the center of blood supply in the body.
- 6 There is a device for treating skin problems, teeth, eyes and other

14 || Punctuate the following sentence.

- 1 you must listen to your teachers


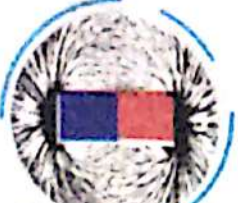












- 2 paramedics give first-aid quickly

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Unit (10)

We love adventure!

				
magnet مغناطيس	magnetic field المجال المغناطيسي	compass البوصلة	poles الأقطاب	attract يتجاذب
				
repel يتنافر	navigate يحدد الاتجاه	needle إبرة	north الشمال	east الشرق
				
west الغرب	south الجنوب	South Pole القطب الجنوبي	North Pole القطب الشمالي	motion حركة
				
hit يضرب	roll يتدحرج	drop يسقط	bounce يتنطط	land يهبط
				
forces القوى	magnetism القوة المغناطيسية	friction قوة الاحتكاك	pull force قوة السحب	push force قوة الدفع

Phonics

g /dʒ/



Language

The First Conditional

الحالة الشرطية الأولى

Usage الاستخدام

للتنبؤ بحدوث شيء في المضارع أو المستقبل.

Form التكوين

If + subj + present simple, subj + will / won't + inf.

g. If I pull on the door handle, I will open it.

Subj + will + inf. + if + present simple

g. I will open the door if I pull on the door handle.

Yes/No question السؤال بـ "هل"

If + present simple, will + subj. + inf. ...?

g. If we use a compass, will we get lost?

Will + subj. + inf. + if + present simple ...?

g. Will we get lost if we use a compass?

Wh - question السؤال بإداة استفهام

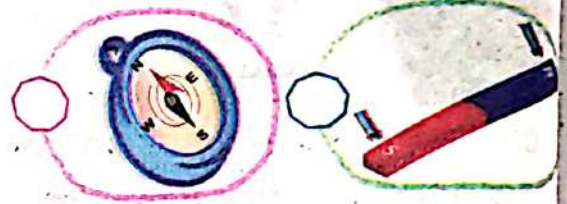
Q.W. + will + subj + inf. + if + present simple ...?

g. What will we see if we mix these liquids?

Activities on Unit (10)

1 || Look and number.

- 1 A magnet has two poles.
- 2 Magnets help in medicine.
- 3 A compass shows us where to go.
- 4 She needs a bandage.



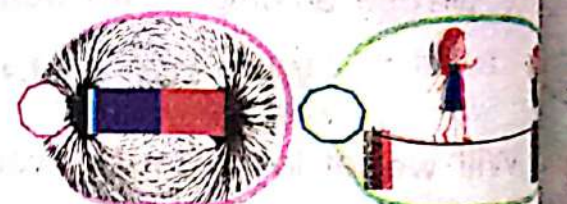
- || Look and number.

- 1 I live in a village.
- 2 They have a lot of energy.
- 3 Friction is a contact force.
- 4 He is pushing the car.



- || Look and number.

- 1 The same poles repel.
- 2 She can balance.
- 3 The magnetic field is around the magnet.
- 4 The bird is landing.



2 || Look and complete.



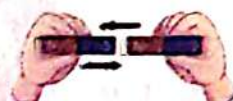
ma_net



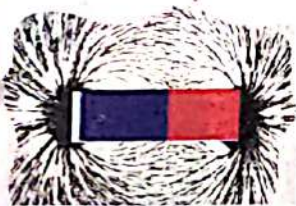
co_pass



re_el



att_act



m_gnetic f_eld



po_es



no_th



we_t



so_th



e_st



d_op



ro_l



bo_nce



h_t



la_d



p_ll



ba_dage



villa_e



gi_affe



da_ger

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

3 Look, unscramble and write.

g a n

m t e



d n b

a e a

g



o r

d p



h o

u s t



s c s p

o m a



i g v

l e a l



s p o

l e



h n o

r t



d a e

n r g

c o u

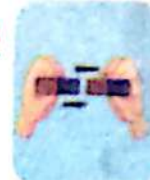
b n e



a c a

t

t r t



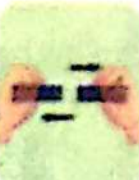
l a

n d



l e

r p e



i h

t



b e a

a

n c l

4 Look and tick (✓) the correct word.



a compass

☐

b hungry

☐


a balance

☐

b bounce

☐


a village

☐

b bandage

☐


a north

☐

b south

☐

5 Look and tick (✓) the correct sentence.



a A magnet attracts metals.

☐

b A compass shows us where to go.

☐


a The same poles repel.

☐

b The different poles attract.

☐


a A compass can help you navigate.

☐

b A compass can help you swim.

☐


a The horse is pushing a cart.

☐

b The horse is pulling a cart.

☐


a Farmers give cows magnets to swallow.

☐

b Big magnets can sort out materials for recycling.

☐

6 Complete the following dialog with:

need - show - love - for

- Sama : Let's go and look 1) toys.
 Rodina : Yes, I 2) adventure.
 Sama : Will we 3) a map?
 Rodina : Yes, and we will need a compass.
 Sama : Why will we need a compass?
 Rodina : To 4) us where to go.

- Complete the following dialog with:

else - two - metal - attract

- Nour : What do you know about magnets?
 Mohammed : Magnets are pieces of 1)
 Nour : What 2) ?
 Mohammed : They 3) other metals.
 Nour : Does a magnet have poles?
 Mohammed : Yes, it has 4) poles.

- Complete the following dialog with:

do - How - metal - farming

- Malak : Did you know that magnets help in 1) ?
 Rawan : 2) ?
 Malak : Cows sometimes eat bits of 3)
 Rawan : What do the magnets 4) ?
 Malak : They attract all the metal and protect the cows' digestive sys

7 || Read and match .

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 Cows eat grass, but | a) of bones. |
| 2 Magnets store | b) use magnets. |
| 3 An X-ray takes pictures | c) they sometimes eat bits of metal. |
| 4 Modern train systems | d) information in computers. |

1- () 2- () 3- () 4- ()

- || Read and match .

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 If I push the door, | a) of contact forces. |
| 2 If I run, | b) will it open? |
| 3 Trains that use magnets | c) I will catch the bus. |
| 4 Friction is a type | d) can travel quickly. |

1- () 2- () 3- () 4- ()

- || Read and match .

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 Let's go to | a) if we change the ramps? |
| 2 If you don't eat breakfast, | b) It needs a bandage. |
| 3 What will happen | c) the village. |
| 4 The cat is hurt. | d) you will be hungry. |

1- () 2- () 3- () 4- ()

8 || Choose the correct answer.

(Vocabulary)

- 1 A (map – compass – stick) has a magnetic needle.
- 2 The magnetic needle always points to the (South – North – East).
- 3 Use a (map – magnet – car) and a compass to show you where to go.

Help your child deal with such questions.

AI-BAHER - Connect Plus (3) - Second Term 71

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Unit (10)

- 4 The needle of the compass always points to the (south – north – east).
- 5 Pushing and pulling are (start – contact – push) forces.
- 6 If we walk a long way, we will need a (factory – map – bandage).
- 7 I want to run. I have so much (bandage – energy – magnet).
- 8 When the north pole of one magnet is close to the south pole of another magnet, they (attract – repel – bounce).
- 9 A compass can show you which direction is (north – south – east).
- 10 The opposite of north is (east – south – west).
- 11 (Pull – Push – Land) is to move something forwards.
- 12 (Push – Pull – Land) is to bring something towards you.
- 13 A compass has a magnetic (map – needle – pole).
- 14 We can't see the (magnet – poles – magnetic field).
- 15 Magnets are (useful – useless – unimportant).



Choose the correct answer.

(Language)

- 1 If you put a magnet on a metal board, it (sticking – will stick – stick).
- 2 If Nour uses a compass, she (know – knows – will know) where to go.
- 3 If you (travel – travels – traveled) south, you'll get to Aswan.
- 4 If you push the door, (is – will – are) it open?
- 5 If you (drop – drops – dropped) this glass, it will break.
- 6 If you put two north poles together, they will (repel – repels – repelling).
- 7 If you don't wear a jacket, you (are – will be – were) cold.
- 8 What (happen – happens – will happen) if we don't have a compass?
- 9 If he (don't – doesn't – didn't) go this way, he will get lost.
- 10 What will happen if we (move – moves – moved) the box?
- 11 If we walk a long way, we (need – needs – will need) a map.
- 12 If she (put – puts – will put) a magnet on a metal board, it will stick.
- 13 If we put the magnet here, the metal (move – moved – will move).
- 14 What will we (see – saw – seeing) if we mix these liquids?
- 15 If an object is made of metal, a magnet (pick – will pick – picked) it.

9 Read the passage then tick (✓) or (✗).

A force is something that can make things move. Magnetism is a type of force, but there are other forces. The push force is moving an object away forwards. You can push a cart when you go to the store.

The pull force is bringing something towards you - you can pull on a door handle to open a door. Friction is another kind of force. It happens when one object touches another object as it moves, there is a force between them.

- 1 The push force is moving an object forward. ()
- 2 The pull force is bringing something towards you. ()
- 3 Magnetism is not a force. ()
- 4 A force is something that can make things move. ()

- Read the passage and answer the questions.

The children are at the park. They are looking for toys that Mrs. Mona hid in the park. If they walk a long way, they will need a map. They also will need a compass to show them where to go. The park is nearly dark so Youssef has a flashlight. The park is beautiful. It has many plants and tall trees. Amira has a map.

A) Answer the following questions.

- 1 Where are the children?

- 2 What are they looking for?

B) Choose the correct word(s).

- 3 Youssef has a (book - flashlight - map).
- 4 The trees in the park are (tall - fast - short).

Help your child deal with such questions.

AI-BAHER - Connect Plus (3) - Second Term 73

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

10 Look at the pictures and complete with:

metal - bandage - compass



This is a



A magnet is a piece of

11 Look and write a sentence under each picture



two - poles



compass - needle



bird - land



hit - ball



push - car



pull - handle

12 || Unscramble and write.

- ① have- much- We - so- energy- .
- ② us- find- way- A compass - helps- our- .
- ③ is- Why - useful- a compass- ?
- ④ are- at- and- Magnets - useful- home- at school- .
- ⑤ can't- magnetic- We - the- field- see- .

13 || Fill in the spaces with:

Magnets - factories - farmers - MRI scans - Trains

- ① _____ use magnetic fields to make pictures of the organs inside our bodies.
- ② If cows eat bits of metal, _____ can give them a magnet to swallow.
- ③ Big magnets can pick up and move old cars in _____.
- ④ _____ are used in the motors of many electrical items.
- ⑤ _____ that use magnets can travel faster because there's less friction.

14 || Fill in the spaces with:

bounce - float - force - contact - pushes

- ① If you put plastic in water, it will _____.
- ② Pushing and pulling are _____ forces.
- ③ Magnetism is a type of _____.
- ④ If Amira _____ this button, her computer will start.
- ⑤ You can hit or _____ a ball.

14 || Punctuate the following.

- ① yes it s ahmed's car.

Unit (11)

Keep in touch



cell phone

هاتف خلوي



letter

خطاب



telephone

تليفون



email

بريد إلكتروني



World Wide Web

شبكة الإنترنت



radio

راديو



television

تلفزيون



laptop

لابتوب



telegraph

تلفراف



typewriter

آلة كاتبة



hard drive

قرص صلب



memory

الذاكرة



mouse

فأرة



CPU

وحدة المعالجة المركزية



keyboard

لوحة المفاتيح



monitor

شاشة



printer

طابعة



bike

دراجة



train

قطار



subway

مترو الأنفاق



ferry

عبارة



boat

فوكب



bus

أوتوبس / حافلة



car

سيارة



taxi

تاكسي (سيارة أجرة)

Phonics

aw
/ɑ:/



au
/ɑ:/



or
/ɑ:/



Language

The Present Simple Passive

Affirmative الإثبات

Object المفعول + (is / are) + **P.P.** (by / subj)

g. A computer **is made** of metal, plastic and glass.

Negative النفي

Object المفعول + (isn't / aren't) + **P.P.**

g. A computer **isn't made** of wood.

Yes/No question

(Is / Are) + **object** المفعول + **P.P. ...?**

g. **Is** the computer **used** for sending emails? - **Yes, it is.**

The Past Simple Passive

Object المفعول + (was / were) + **P.P.** + (by / subj)

g. Morse Code **was invented** by Samuel Morse in 1876.

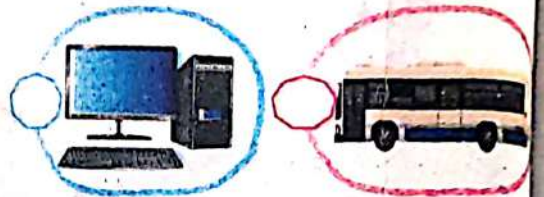
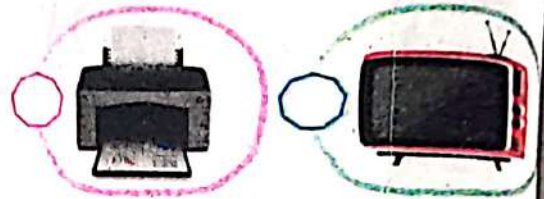
Help your child revise Unit (11).

ساعد طفلك أن يراجع الوحدة الحادية عشر.

Activities on Unit (11)

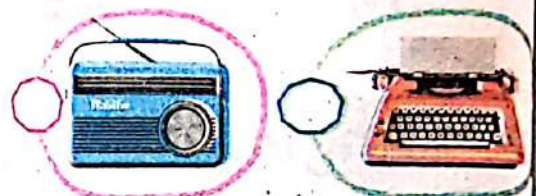
1 Look and number.

- 1 I can watch the news on TV.
- 2 A computer is made of metal.
- 3 I go to school by bus.
- 4 This is a printer.



2 Look and number.

- 1 This is a keyboard.
- 2 He goes to work by taxi.
- 3 I can use a typewriter.
- 4 I listen to music on the radio.



3 Look and number.

- 1 I have a cell phone.
- 2 This is a mouse.
- 3 She's drawing a picture.
- 4 The subway is fast.



2 Look and complete.



cel_ph_ne



la_t_p



te_evi_jon



e_ai_



le_t_r



ra_o



t_leg_aph



te_eph_ne



ty_ewri_er



k_yb_ard



mo_it_r



p_int_r



su_w_y



ai_pl_ne



b_t



fe_r_



tr_n



b_e



ta__



Wo_Jd W_de W_b

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

3 Look, unscramble and write.

o c h
n p l
e l e



t t r
e e !



e o n
h p t
e l e



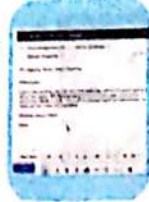
e y f
r r



e s u
m o



a i m



d i a
r o



e l e
i t s
v o n i



a i
t x



e r t
p
r n i



a p o



e g e
r l t
a p h

r i w r
e t e
t p y

d r a
y k
b o e



a w y
s b u



4 Look and tick (✓) the correct word.



a keyboard

☐

b monitor

☐


a subway

☐

b ferry

☐


a printer

☐

b typewriter

☐


a telephone

☐

b television

☐

5 Look and tick (✓) the correct sentence.



a I go to school by ferry.

☐

b I go to school by subway.

☐


a It's a printer.

☐

b It's a mouse.

☐


a I listen to music on the radio.

☐

b I watch the news on TV.

☐


a This is a telephone.

☐

b This is a cell phone.

☐


a A table is made of wood.

☐

b A computer is made of metal.

☐

Help your child deal with such questions.

Al-BAHER - Connect Plus (3) - Second Term 81

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

6 Complete the following dialog with:

bus - do - school - going

- Anas : Where are you 1) ?
 Seif : I'm going to school.
 Anas : How 2) you go to school?
 Seif : By 3)
 Anas : Do you like your 4) ?
 Seif : Yes, I do.

- Complete the following dialog with:

metal - used - do - computer

- Hanin : Do you have a 1) ?
 Mariam : Yes, I 2)
 Hanin : Where is it 3) ?
 Mariam : In offices, stores and businesses.
 Hanin : What is it made of?
 Mariam : It's made of 4) , plastic and glass.

- Complete the following dialog with:

bus - busy - visit - live

- Mother : Our son wants to 1) his friend.
 Father : Where does his friend 2) ?
 Mother : On the other side of the city.
 Father : It's a 3) place.
 Mother : How can he go?
 Father : He can take the 4)

7 Read and match.

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1 I prefer to video | a) phone. |
| 2 A computer is made | b) a game. |
| 3 Let's play | c) call my friends. |
| 4 I have a cell | d) of metal. |

1- () 2- () 3- () 4- ()

- Read and match.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1 I'm not very good | a) big and flat. |
| 2 The telephone was | b) by bus. |
| 3 I go to school | c) at drawing. |
| 4 The monitor is | d) invented in 1878. |

1- () 2- () 3- () 4- ()

- Read and match.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 We use typewriters to | a) in class. |
| 2 Computers are used | b) means of transportation. |
| 3 Don't yawn | c) in offices |
| 4 A bus and taxi are | d) type letters. |

1- () 2- () 3- () 4- ()

- Read and match.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 Are letters sent by | a) for making videos? |
| 2 Is a cell phone used | b) telegraph machines? |
| 3 Are radios used for listening | c) on the internet? |
| 4 Are videos watched | d) to music? |

1- () 2- () 3- () 4- ()

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

AI-BAHER - Connect Plus (3) - Second Term (83)

8 Choose the correct answer.

(Vocabulary)

- 1 A (ferry - train - bus) is transportation on water.
- 2 (An airplane - A taxi - A ferry) is good transportation in a city.
- 3 A (bike - train - ferry) is good transportation for a long journey.
- 4 A (subway - car - taxi) is good transportation for carrying a lot of people.
- 5 Use the (monitor - mouse - keyboard) to type a message on your computer.
- 6 The (CPU - printer - mouse) is the brain of the computer.
- 7 Print a document on your (mouse - printer - monitor).
- 8 I prefer to (read - play - video) call my friends!
- 9 I type letters on a (telegraph - radio - typewriter).
- 10 I listen to music on the (telegraph - radio - typewriter).
- 11 A computer is made of (wood - metal - paper).
- 12 You need to buy a stamp to send a/an (email - letter - video).
- 13 The first way to send message was a (cell phone - television - telegraph machine).
- 14 Cars, buses and ferries are means of (population - transportation - exploration).
- 15 Bikes don't cause (solution - pollution - station).

- Choose the correct answer.

(Language)

- 1 Millions of emails (send - sent - are sent) every day.
- 2 Letters are (write - wrote - written) on paper.
- 3 A video message isn't (watch - watched - watching) on the radio.

- 4 Are radios (used - uses - use) for listening to music?
- 5 Computers (is - am - are) used in many offices.
- 6 The photos are (upload - uploaded - uploads) onto a website.
- 7 Emails are (send - sent - sends) from computers and smart phones.
- 8 Emails aren't (write - wrote - written) with a pen and paper.
- 9 Many letters (is - was - were) sent yesterday.
- 10 The telephone was (invent - invents - invented) in 1876.
- 11 (Is - Am - Are) the World Wide Web used by lots of people?
- 12 The code was (invent - invented - invents) by the person who worked in the telegraph office.
- 13 (Is - Am - Are) all books read by Omar?
- 14 The paper messages (was - were - is) delivered to the correct person.

9 Read the passage then tick (✓) or (×).

Computers are very important inventions. They are used everywhere in many offices, stores and businesses. Billions of emails are sent every day. A computer is made of metal, plastic and glass. It isn't made of wood!

- 1 Computers are very important inventions. ()
- 2 We don't use computers in many offices. ()
- 3 A computer is made of metal. ()
- 4 Billions of emails are sent every day. ()

Read the passage and answer the questions.

I'm Mazen. I'm in primary three. I go to school every day. I go to school on foot because it is near my house. I study many subjects but English is my favourite subject. Mr. Ahmed is our teacher. He is kind and helpful. I love him so much.

A) Answer the following questions.

1 How does Mazen go to school?

2 Why does Mazen love Mr. Ahmed?

B) Choose the correct word(s).

3 Mazen's favourite subject is (English - Arabic - maths).

4 Mazen is in primary (four - two - three).

10 Look at the pictures and complete with:

uploaded - metal - bus



The computer is made of



I go to school by

drawing - yawn - taxi



I go to work by

Don't in class!

email - draw - telephone



The was invented in 1876.

I want to a picture.

11 Look and write a sentence under each picture.



school – taxi

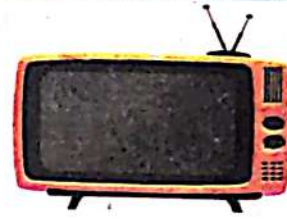
computers – metal

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.



listen – music



watch – TV



type – typewriter



big – flat

12 | Unscramble and write.

1 prefer - I - call - video - to - friends - my - .

2 the - made - Is - computer - metal - of - ?

3 very - not - good - I'm - drawing - at - .

4 isn't - faster - A bike - bus - than - a - .

5 travel - to - Who - quickly - wants - ?

6 the computer - used - Is - offices - in - ?

13 || Fill in the spaces with:

central processing unit - Memory - Storage

- 1 keeps information in the hard drive for a long time.
- 2 keeps information in the computer for a short time.
- 3 The is the brain of the computer.

- || Fill in the spaces with:

was invented - are used - is used - aren't made - were sent

- 1 Boats and ferries for traveling across water.
- 2 Morse Code by Samuel Morse.
- 3 Laptop computers of wood.
- 4 Telegrams on telegraph machines.
- 5 A bike for traveling within a city.

14 || Punctuate the following sentence.

- 1 i m mazen

.....

- 2 let s play a game

.....

15 || Copy the following sentence.

He delivered a message.

.....

.....

.....

حمل الآن

مجاناً وحصرياً

المراجعة رقم (4)

اختبار شهر مارس



Date:...../...../.....

ACTIVITIES ON UNIT (9)

1) Underline the correct words in brackets (Vocabulary):

1. (treatment - infection - medicine) happens when bacteria or viruses enter your body .
2. (sore - medicine - scan) lets a doctor see inside your body .
3. A hospital is a place where people can go for (injury - disease - treatment)
4. Doctors and nurses sometimes wear (blood pressure - face mask - crutches) to protect their patient .
5. A doctor or nurse can put medicine in your body with a (syringe - bandage - stethoscope)
6. You can check the health of your heart with a (stethoscope - wheel chair - blood pressure monitor) .

2) Underline the correct words: (Grammar)

1. You get better if you (take - took - taking) medicine .
2. If my little sister (have - had - has) an accident , she cries .
3. Plants die if you (water - don't water - doesn't water) them .
4. You (mustn't - aren't - must) drink lots of water .
5. You must (take - took - taking) your medicine .
6. You (must - mustn't - don't) play in the hospital .
7. You must (arriving - arrive - arrives) on time .
8. You must (are - be - were) quit in the hospital .

3) Re-arrange the following sentences:

1. rest - lots of - You - get - must .

.....

2. could - Egypt - Doctors - in ancient - operation - do .

.....

3. get burned - ,you - touch - you - If - a fire .

.....

4) Re-write the following sentences :

1. You might need a first aid kit with bandage . there's an accident (join using if)

.....

2. You mustn't forgot to take your medicine . (correct the mistake)

.....

3. Some one has hurt their leg . they can use crutches to help them walk .

(join using If)

.....

4) Pictorial composition:

Look at the picture then complete the missing parts

-To help an injury get better you can Put



-if some one can't walk after operation , they might use



Red	Yellow	Green	Blue
<u>Note:</u>			

Activities on unit (10)

1) Underline the correct words in brackets: (Vocabularies)

1. A (map - magnet - compass) has a magnetic needle .
2. A (book - magnet - compass) can attract some other metals .
3. A magnet has two (poles - sides - angles) .
4. A (pull - push - give) force brings some thing towards you .
5. A force that slows down the object is called (friction - magnetism - attraction) .
6. A (pull - push - give) force moves an object forwards .
7. Magnets are used to (store - sort - go) information in computers .
8. We can do a / an (exercise - experiment - game) in the science lab .

2) Underline the correct words in brackets: (Grammar)

1. If she (play - played - plays) well , she will win the match .
2. If you go to this shop , you'll (buy - buys - bought) a new mobile .
3. If he (won't - don't - doesn't) go that way , he'll get lost .
4. What (do - will - did) you do if you get lost ?

5. What will you do if you (get - gets - got) lost ?

6. If you don't understand something , your teacher (would - will - wouldn't) help you .

3) Re-arrange the following sentences:

1. button - will - push - What - if - I - this - happen ?

.....

2. can - of - An x-ray - bones - take - pictures .

.....

3 - can - a compass - He -use - to know - the directions .

.....

4) Re-write the following sentences using words in brackets :

1. You study hard . you get high marks (use If)

.....

2. If he doesn't use a map , he will get lost (use will not)

.....

3. If they go to Cairo they will visit the pyramids (Correct the mistake)

.....

5) Pictorial composition.



I can a cart

If you don't a jacket , you 'll be cold .

5) Copy the following Sentence:

Work hard and the amazing things will happen .

Red	Yellow	Green	Blue
Note:			
.....			

ACTIVITIES ON UNIT (11)

1) Underline the correct words in brackets:(Vocabulary)

1. A (telegraph - computer - mobile) machine is the first way of sending message .
2. We use a (cell phone - telephone - radio) to make a video call .
3. In the past , people used (laptops - cell phones - telephones) to communicate .
4. The (air plane - ferry - subway) can go on water .
5. A / An (electric car - steam train - taxi) used fossil fuels.
6. The (plane - train - taxi) flies high in the sky .
7. Using a bike is (expensive - cheap - bad) .
8. A (storage - memory - printer) keeps information for a long time .

2) Underline the correct words in brackets:(Grammar)

1. The photos (am - is - are) uploaded onto a website .
2. Emails are (send - sends - sent) from computers and smart phones .
3. (Are - Do - Has) type writers used today ?
4. Letters are (write - wrote - written) on paper .
5. Morse code was (develop - developed - developing) to make message simple .
6. The telegraph machine (is - was - were) invented in the 1830s .
7. The first email (is - was - were) sent in 1971 .
8. Message sent by a telegraph machine was (called - calling - call) a telegram .

3) Re-arrange the following sentences:

1. communicate - together - People - to - messages - send .

.....

2. written - and - The letters - sent - were .

.....

3. first - had - The - wheels - car - three .

.....

4. high-speed - can - The - very - trains - go - fast

.....

5. travel - quickly - Who - to - wants ?

.....

4) Re-write the sentences using words in brackets:

1. People see videos on the internet

(seen)

.....

2. I send emails from the computer .

(Emails)

.....

3. A computer is made of metal .

(computers)

.....

4. No , a radio isn't used for sending emails .

(Is)

.....

5. He developed the machine .

(The machine)

.....

6. Ahmed delivered the messages to Heba .

(were)

.....

7. He wrote the message in Morse code .

(written)

.....

8. The bed room is cleaned every day . (yesterday)

.....

5 - The pictorial composition



We listen to the I have a new

5) Copy the hand writing:

Every day is a chance to learn.

.....
.....
.....

Red	Yellow	Green	Blue
Note:.....			

كيفية طباعة صفحات معينة من ملف معين مثلا ازاي نطبع الصفحات من صفحة 4 الى صفحة 9

